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104 Muskrat Rd Stockton Springs, Maine 04981 March 20th, 2012.

By fax: 1-207-287-2814
To: Board of Environmental Protection
Chair, Susan Lessard
Department of Environmental Protection
Commissioner, Patricia Aho
Verso Bucksport, LLC

2075673635

Dear Members of the Board of Environmental Protection,

As Concerned Citizens and an aggrieved person, we respectfully object to the Chair, Susan Lessard's decision to dismiss our request of an Appeal and Public Hearing, dated March 8, 2012. The Appeal contained evidence of an appellants standing as an aggrieved person in Exhibits # 1 - # 13. As previously stated in our Appeal. "When corporations including Verso Bucksport, pollutes the air we breathe and dumps chemicals into the landfill(s) which contaminates the water supply, then the citizens of Maine are all aggrieved persons." In addition, as taxpayers we all financially support Verso Bucksport though BETR and TIF programs, which makes all of us aggrieved persons. By the DEP failing to do their job and investigating our concerns from our testimony at the following venues: the Juniper Ridge Landfill Public Hearing, the Confirmation hearing of Patricia Aho, and numerous letters to Darryl Brown, Patricia Aho and Karen Knuuti. Our concerns are that barrels of chemicals were buried at the Bucksport Landfill, per direct orders by the officials of Champion International and there was no investigation with checking the Landfill. Also our questions were not answered by Verso in numerous letters. It appears that our concerns for 8 years have been ignored (Refer to Exhibit 8C and 8E). At the Juniper Ridge Public Hearing, there is a photograph in the BDN on Tuesday, March 30, 2004 of Susan Lessard, as she was present at this hearing and she heard our testimony.

We respectfully disagree with Susan Lessard's false assumptions in regard to paragraph 3 from her letter. She falsely claims, "it does not contain evidence that would establish a potential injury to you." The fact if this hazardous, toxic landfill has adversely affected Mr. Greenier, a 20 year employee, who drove trucks containing ash, sludge, etc. to the Bucksport Landfill. Per direct orders he dumped barrels of chemicals into the Landfill. As evidence of health problems (Refer to Exhibit # 10, Re: Work Restrictions Effective immediately: Dated 9/3/96). The work restrictions for Mr. Greenier are as follows: "2) Complete avoidance of exposure to chemicals such as solvents, cleaning fluids, gases, etc. Above restrictions until further notice", signed by Dr. Psonak. There are other mill workers negatively affected by chemicals, as documented in the BDN (Refer to Exhibit #9A and #9B, titled "Health and Issue haunt Champion Mill", and "Issue of poisonous chemicals plagues Bucksport paper mill", in which 2 employees died from chemical exposure. The mill nurse told Mr. Greenier to avoid the Landfill because it affected his breathing it made him sick. The mill wanted Mr. Greenier to use a respirator so they acknowledged there is a problem at the Landfill. Mr. Greenier asked Robin Savage about chemicals at the Landfill, and he was told, "Tell us what you want to test for." The mill refused to disclose what chemicals where buried at the Landfill. This license is for a non-hazardous Landfill, and by dumping chemicals into the landfill that makes it a hazardous Landfill. Mr. Greenier testified at Patricia Abo's Confirmation Hearing about the mill dumping chemicals in the Landfill and Susan Lessard was present. We put our concerns in writing to Karen Knunti dated February 10, 2011 (Refer to Exhibit #1). She never responded to our comments and question, nor did she ask questions of Verso Bucksport. We have brought up our concerns to Darryl Brown and Patricia Aho (Refer to Exhibits # 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8A).

> Concerned Citzens, Muchele Greeneer Joseph Dieenin

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The DEP has a mission statement to, "prevent, abate and control the pollution of the air, water, and land." In this case, the DEP has failed the citizens of Maine, and especially those in close proximity to the Landfill, and surrounding towns. We live in the vicinity of the project and it has polluted the water and the air. Through this process, we are not only an aggrieved person, but by the DEP failing to investigate, we are requesting protection under the Whisticblowers Act, as this company retalistes against anybody who stands up for the truth. The Indian tribes wanted to know who was polluting the water (Refer to Exhibit # 8D1 and 8D2, as evidence). We are promoting previous Governor McKernans Executive order dated April 1, 1989, Code of Ethics, Maine State Government for the Maine DEP and BEP to review as part of these proceedings. We were involved in the Great Northern Bankruptcy case, as an interested party. Enclosed please find the following Exhibits #1, #2, #3 and #4 (proof of rotating shift at the mill). It's the DEP's job to protect the air, water, and land for the citizens of Maine.

Concerned Citizens and Aggrieved Person, michele Dreenier.

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Maine Department of Environmental Protection

Exh16,+#1

Home → About Us



About the Maine Department of Environmental Protection

History:

The Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) is responsible for protecting and restoring Maine's natural resources and enforcing the state's environmental laws. The agency can trace its roots back to the Sanitary Water Board that was created in 1941. The purpose of that Board was to study, investigate, recommend means of eliminating and preventing pollution in waters used for recreational purposes. The Board was renamed the Water Improvement Commission in 1951. In 1969, the Commission's title was abbreviated to the Environmental Improvement Commission.

On July 1, 1972, legislation re-designated the Commission as the Board of Environmental Protection and created a new Department of Environmental Protection, consisting of a commissioner and three program bureaus: Air Quality, Land Quality Control, and Water Quality Control. Over the years, the Department has continued to evolve to its current organization consisting of the the Commissioner's Office and three bureaus which administer the Department's environmental programs: Air Quality, Land and Water Quality, and Remediation and Waste Management. The Board of Environmental Protection is a seven member citizen's board nominated by the Governor and confirmed by the Legislature that performs major substantive rulemaking, makes decisions on select permit applications and appeals of Commissioner licensing and enforcement actions, and provides a forum for public participation in department decisions.

Mission:

Legislative mandate directs DEP to prevent, abate and control the pollution of the air, water and land. The charge is to preserve, improve and prevent diminution of the natural environment of the State. The Department is also directed to protect and enhance the public's right to use and enjoy the State's natural resources. The Department administers

programs, educates and makes regulatory decisions that contribute to the achievement of this mission.

In pursuing this mission, it is the policy of the Department to treat its employees and the public with courtesy, respect and consideration and to be fair and honest in its dealings, and to be mindful of the special qualities that make Maine a unique place to live and work.

Values

We value a clean environment where public health and natural heritage are protected.

We value treating every person we interact with every day as a customer.

We value working hard to understand the needs of our resources ensures a customers, and we work cooperatively with them.

We value each individual staff person and believe each is important to the success of the department.

We value creativity, enthusiasm. innovation and A Maine Department of excellence, and we build on the efforts of individuals through team work.

We value performing our work in a timely and effective manner with honesty, courtesy and respect.

Vision

A Maine where people include, in every aspect of their daily lives, a commitment to the protection and enhancement of our environment.

A Maine where a stewardship of natural sustainable economy for future generations.

A Maine where people understand that a healthy environment and a strong economy support one another.

Environmental Protection that fosters teamwork, continuous improvement, public service and creativity, with a dedicated, highly skilled and diverse work force.

Customer Service Commitment

As an integral member of the Maine Department of Environmental Protection, I am committed to serving each of my internal and external customers.

To accomplish this:

I will listen to my customers, understand their needs and explain clearly the needs, responsibilities and mission of the department and its programs.

I will work in partnership with my customers to further the department's mission to protect and improve the environment and the health of Maine's citizens.

I will act promptly, fairly, professionally and courteously in all my endeavors, and I hold myself accountable for my actions.

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Activities:

The Department engages in a wide range of activities. It makes recommendations to the Legislature regarding measures to prevent, minimize and eliminate environmental pollution; issues licenses; initiates enforcement actions; and provides information and technical assistance. The DEP serves as the main link to the federal government on

Planning

- EPA Performance Partnership Agreement
- Quality Management Systems

environmental issues and administers some federal programs. Working with the general public, legislators and state and municipal agencies, department staff implement environmental laws and programs.

Organization:

The Department has proposed a restructuring that will enhance the agency's effectiveness in providing protections for the state's air, land and water while enacting efficiencies to improve service and operations. DEP plans to retain three bureaus — currently Air Quality, Land & Water Quality and Remediation and Waste Management—but instead of being structured around environmental media, the new bureaus will be organized by the functions of resource protection, environmental assessment and resource administration. DEP staff within the existing bureaus who have done policy development or outreach and education have been centralized within the Unit of Policy Development & Implementation and the Unit of Communications & Education.

The Department maintains offices across the state to provide accessibility to municipalities and the public and to enable staff to conduct necessary field work. The main office and Central Maine Regional Office are located in Augusta. Other regional offices include Northern Maine in Presque Isle, Eastern Maine in Bangor and Southern Maine in Portland.

Credits

Copyright © 2011 All rights reserved.

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Maine State Covernment Code of Ethics

DATE APESI 1, 1989 ESTABLISHING A COMP OF TITLES AND COMBUCT OF HAINE STATE COVERNOON FOR THE EXCENTIVE BRANCH. AN CREDEK

NO. 10 PYBB/89

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

Executive Order

Whereas, the government of the State of Mains is extablished to serve the needs and interests of the People of the State of Mins; and

Whareas, the quality and assumt of service provided the People depends very largely on the skill, commitment, enthanisan, effort, and concurns of

Haine State amployees and

Whareas, each State employee has inordinate opportunity for service and bask as the employee has a singular trust and responsibility given by the power of the People, and contribution,

Whereas, the high quality and character of the collective performance of public servents are a fundamental source of pride and satisfaction to each one us as individuals; and

far public employees and officials, including smong others; Title 5, Sections 19, and 20; Title 17, Section 1104; and Title 17-A, Chapter 25, Section Whereas, the Maine Mevised Statutes include specific requirements

Whereas, our conduct must be note than within the latter of the law; west seak to fulfill the spirit and intest; and

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Whoreas, a clear statement of the code of ethics and conduct which guides Heine State Covernment is both an adducance to the Poople and on aid to cour steadfast uffortes Now, Therafore, I, John R. McLerman, Jr., Governor of the State of Heine, do hareby set forth a code of athics and conduct for the Officers and Employees of Heine State Government, as follows:

1. Be muided by the highest standards of homor, personal interrity, and fortitude in all public activities in order to merit the respect of other officials, employees, and the public. Strive to inspire public confidence and trust in Maine State Government institutions. a public agency. Nothing is more important to public administrators than the public's opinion regarding their honesty, truthfulness, and personal integrity. The best incurance against loss of public confidence is adherence to the highest atendence.

Public administrators are obligated to develop civic virtues as a result of the public responsibilities they have sought and obtained. Respect for the ca rights and citizens, and for the public good must be daveloped, for fairly dealing with others, for sensitivity carefully mertured and unhanced. responsibilities of truth

If responsible for the performance of others, sharm with them the reasons Hald them to high ethical standards and teach then by example the moral, as well as the finencial, responsibility integrity. for the importance of estrusted to them.

doing to and for others what you would have done to and for you in similar circumstants. Be modest about your talents, lakting your work apeak for you. Be generous in praise of the good work of fallow workers. Guard the If responsible only for your own, performance, do not compromise honeally superiors and sensitive to the go lden he respectful of Practice the for you. Be generous in praise of the good work of fellow workers. and integrity for advancement, honors, or personal gain, the public you serve. proper authority and appointed or elected public purse as if it were your own .. expectations and the values of

Concade gracefully, quickly, and publicly when you have arred. In fair, and sensitive to those who have not fared wall in their dealings with your agency and the application of the law, regulations, or saministrative procedures. example, gion tentioony to the regard for the rights of , M

and responsiveness recognixing that government service is service to the respie of Maine. Kuep the Legislature and public inferent on pertinent lanues. CONTLEMY, CONCRER. Sarva the State with respect,

Erscutive Order

times: Devise a single system to ensure that staff gives halpful and pleasant agraics to the public. Maraver passible, show califores how to deal Excourage staff to be countaous to everyone at all pullay are complete Public Public effectively to their valuations with government. questions anderstandable and true.

Each citiesn's questions should be answered as thoughtfully add as fully passible. If you or your staff do not know the answer to a question, en effort should be made to obtain an enguer or to halp the citizen sake direct contact with the appropriate office,

to lavelys citizens with the government, so far as practical, both to secure citizen support of government, and far the economias of increased affects Bespect the right of the public to be avers of the pougeration and to invalve civic groups. Administrators have responsibility egentage e 3 public responsively is mertal ch. tivemen which may comit.

sectivities of your spincy.

edental struction in order to provide effective and responsible government to 3. Skrive for preferences excellence and encourage the professional development of association and those seeking to acter the field of public The primary rate is to provide the best possible ment cost affactive service to the efficiens of Maine. the estimates of Helms.

future issues and problems in a All employmen should attend professional devalopment mestings, read books and periodicals related to their field, and talk with specialists. The goal *dventage 3 to kuep informed about the present and professional field and organization opportunizies and evala problems. professional field

and trausas. State employees should be tetalysts to stimulate discussion and did thair jobs conscientiously but failed to Look shead for marring orchitans cellection about improving afficiency and affactiveness of public services and Serious sistakes in public administration have been and by

Appreach organization and operational delias with a posttive attitude constructively support open communication, cooperation, crantivity, dedication and compassion.

parata within the law. Fullic ampleyees should understand the purposes of insir agencies and the purposes of thair agancius and the roles they play in schleving these purpases, buitcation and creutivity of staff mashers will flow from a sense of purpase, Asseticans expect government to be compassionate, sell organized, and

Executive Order April L. 1949 Page 4

This open cartronaent should permit employees to coment on nork activities this apen constructive attitudes among workers at all levels. ab Ject Eve anv. romagnt In addition, namagans can strangthan thoughtful and Create & environment by extablishing procedures enturing should strive to without fear of reprisal, review of employme concerns. supports positions and Mains Covernment

before saking them public. Supervisors should be aware that engloyaes have eights under the Manacharitorers? Protection Act," under legislation regarding Employees should share these concerns and insights with their supervisor Supervisors should inform their staff that suggestions, complaints and constructive criticise say be brought to them without fear of regrissi, testingay provided by State exployees to legislative consittees, and other laus and judicial decisions, Public employees have a right to enter public their criticism on matters of public concern, but it is their personal and faith. Employees need to make it clear when they are acting as an official representative of their organization and when they are exercising their rights professional responsibility not to misrepresent facts and to ack in judicial decisions, is an individual.

Serve in a menuer as to avoid inappropriate personal Avoid any increment or activity which is in conline with the mandant gain meniting from the performance of official duties. official duties.

Public employees should not undertake any task which is in employed could be viewed as in conflict, with job responsibilities. This gaineral statement addresses a fundamental principle that public employees are relatived. for all the people. Actions of Inscrious which conflict with indicate to a senter this foundation of Trust hetween the people and State motopies with the avoided.

conflict of interest sed corruption oftens arises as a result of lacacaction between persons who know such office wary. abligation red reduce All public amplayers, napocially those agencias with inspective investigative responsibilities, hays as appealal uninetralities to conflicter of interest. Experience indicates that

Individuals holding a postetion recognized by law or regulation and an unclassified or political appointment have a special obliquion to behave in Public employees should remember that, despite thatever preventive states they sight take, giveting for confiller of CORREAGE ANATHRES - DE Consequently. interest eill sinays menge. Cossequently, potential for conflict of interest is important.

Executive grder April 1, 1989 Pogs 5

salls to, or is regulated by, his or her governmental agency. If work requires frequent contact with contractors supplying State government, one should be sure to pay for his or her own expenses. Public property, funds and achieving career It should may also include or employee should borrew or scriptioner gifts from any person or estily which buys services from, or funds to benefit nower should names be directed toward parsonal or political gain. on made olear to every State employee that any use of public Personal gains the plinsure of doing a good job, helping the public, and umployment should be palmy. He alsoted or appointed public official or friends will not be tolerated, benafilts, tispect, and recognition for work. from public acought. ielf, family,

6. Respect and protect the privileged information to which we have access in the course of official duties.

Much information in public offices is privileged for reasons of zecurity or statutus! In conversation with colleagues about privileged nations, he says they need the information and enjoin them to secure. If the work is impertant enough to be confidential, learn and follow the rules set by the species. Special care much be taken to secure scenes to confidential information stored es computers.

Where ether governments agreedes have a legitimate public service need for information possessed by an agency, do all possible to cooperate within the limits of statute, administrative regulations and presides sade to those who furnish the information.

the discretionary authority to promote the public interest.

If work involves discretionary decisions, first secure policy guidelines from your supervisor. Then ensure that all staff who "seed to know" are informed of these policies and have an opportunity to discuss the means of putting these into effect.

There are equations, when a time is unemforcashly or has become obsolate. In such cases, recombine to your supervisor that the law be popurable. After consultation with the approxy's lagal advisor, the menger or lighter official should determine the steps neckesary to podernize or shallsh the law.

Acknowledge fraquently that every desiston creates a precedent, so sill denishes should be ethically adend. This is the bear protection for staff as wall as for the public.

Executive Order April 1, 1989 Page 6 Accept, as a paramal duty, the responsibility to be informed of energing latura and to administer the public's business with professional computence, Intrinsa, impartiality, efficiency and effectiveness. Staff manharm, throughout their careers, should be encouraged to perticipate in professional activities and associations. They should also be reminded of the importance of doing a good job and their responsibility to improve the public service.

\$. Sepport, implement, and promote programs of efficientlys setting the senies equal opportunity in the recruitment, selection, and advantament of qualified persons from all elements of society. Oppose any distribulation based on rate, celor, religion, eax, marital status, ancator or national origin, political affiliation, physical or mental backingss, or aga, in all aspects of personnel policy. A person, lifestyle should not be the occasion for distribution if it beses no reasonable relation to his or har ability to perform required tasks.

No form of harassent should be tolerated. All employers should be evere of and use appropriate channels to eliminate any form of harassment of which they become evere.

16. Jaspett and value the work done by all State usplayees.

Respect the worth and dignity of each individual member of the State. Government organization. Through programs enhancing the quality of work life, strive to daysing a more humans and caring organization.

The effective date of this Order is April i, 1949.

(Juhn E. McKarasa, Jr., Coverno

Code of Ethics . Maine State Government

- I. Be guided by the highest standards of honor, personal integrity, and fortitude in all public activities in order to merit the respect of other officials, employees and the public. Strive to inspire public confidence and trust in Maine State Government institutions.
- Serve the State with respect, concern, courtesy, and responsiveness, recognizing that government service means service to the people of Maine; keep the Legislature and public informed on partinent issues.
- 3. Strive for professional excellence and encourage the professional development of associates and those smaking to enter the field of public administration in order to provide effective and responsible government to the citizens of Maine. The primary role is to provide the best possible and most cost effective service to the citizens of Maine.
- A. Approach organization and operational duties with a positive attitude and constructively support open communication, cooperation, creativity, dedication and compassion.
- 5. Avoid any interest or activity which is in conflict with the conduct of official duties. Serve in a manner as to avoid inappropriate personal gain resulting from the performance of official duties.
- 6. Respect and protect the privileged information to which there is access in the course of official duties.
- 7. Use discretionary authority to promote the public interest.
- 8. Accept as a personal duty the responsibility to be informed of emerging issues and to administer the public's business with professional competence, fairness, impartiality, efficiency and effectiveness.
- Support, implement, and promote programs of affirmative action to assure
 equal opportunity in the recruitment, selection, and advancement of
 qualified persons from all elements of society.
- 10. Respect and value the work done by all State employees.

RFO# 1 Box 1528 Stockton Springs. ME 04981 October 29, 2003.

15 Barkryotcy Court 202 Harlow Street Bargar, ME 04401

Case Na 03-10048

Exhibi4#3A

Dear Honorable Jidge Louis Kornreich,

On behalf of the taxpayers of Maine, we respectfully request that the Department of Education books, 'Taking Responsibility Standards for Ethical and Responsible Behavior in Maine Schools and Communities, which is State law since 1999 to be introduced into this Great Northern Paper Bankruptcy case to profect the ablic interest of the citizens of Maine. We allege that the mills were sold for below fair market value, which was not under the Core Values for Maine of Respect Honesty, Comparsion, Fairness, Responsibility and Courage. We request the court to apply the core values for Maine in this case, for fairness for everybody, values for Maine in this case, for fairness for everybody,

As texpayers we have paid Brascans property taxes as condition of sale under LD 1575 and therefore we as: texpayers we have a verted interest in both mills, as we speak. We are respectfully requesting the court to reclaim the Millinock mill, which texpayers have subsidized with million of texpayers money under bett. TIF, etc. and for court to order the sale of the Millinock mill for four market value (one papermachine is valued at 15to million) and to use the company assets to pay off all the creditors and retires who are oued money, including tempoyers of Maine. We are oued money, including tempoyers of BETR and TIF. have higher property taxes, because of BETR and TIF.

we pray the court to revisit and reconsider all decisions in this case under Core Values for Maire and have the courage to do what is in the best interest of taxpayers creditors, retirees, etc., to interest of taxpayers creditors, retirees, etc., to order a sale of the Millinock mill, because company order a sale of the Millinock mill, because company has assets and have failed to open this mill to has assets and have failed to open this mill to have assets and have failed to open this mill to have the coured this case, we know this is a hard decision, correct this case, we know this is a hard decision, but we pray the court to have the courage to do the right but we pray the court to have the courage to do the right but we pray the court of Maine for every body in Maine.

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GRARIARIA ZPIAI ZIUZIZZEN

161 Honorable Judge Louis Kornneich From: Mr. A Mrs. Joseph Greenier October 29, 2003,

Case No. 03-10048

Enclosed please find copies of the Department of Education books, "Taking Responsibility Standards for Ethical and Responsible Behavior in Maine Schools and Communities" with the Core Values of Maine. One of the commission members is Chief Justice Leigh Souffey and we commend her involvement in this project, to promote ethical values in Maine. These books are on the website: www. state. me us/education/cep/home page. htm. On the back cover of these books is a quote from Aristole, "We become just by the practice of just action, selfcontrolled by exercising self-control and courageous by performing acts of Courage.
Also, enclosed is a copy of LD 1575, which passed in the Legislature, for your review. We thank the court for this reconsideration, under Core valles of Maine.

> Respectfully submitted Concerned Citizens, muchelle Greenier Joseph Herring Stockton Springs ME 04981 (007) 567-3635

COREVALUES FOR MAINE

Respect Honesty Compassion **Fairness** Responsibility Courage

 Tuking Responsibility. Chapter Four

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



core values for maine

Respect
Honesty
Compassion

Fairness Responsibility

Courage

- Taking Responsibility. Chapter Post

Standards for Ethical and Responsible Behavior in Maine Schools and

Communities

www.state.me.us/education/cep/homepage.htm

community consists of all citizens, agencys, businesses, corporations, atternitys, legislature municipal government and Siperior and District courts consisting of State and Federal Judicalisystem within the boundries of Maine. We need to set the example, so every body lives by the laws and the above core values and ethical standards for Maine.

Signed,

Concerned citizens Mr. 4 Mrs. Joseph Greenier

Respect is to honor or approve of others

Respect is to honor or approve of others whether you like them or not 207-567.3635

Sixth grade student.

"My generation and generations in the future need more role models. I think that if we had them we would not have half the problems we have."

Student interviewer

"Being ethical is not an event—it is who you are."

A'High School Sophomore

"Children more times than not will do what they are shown and not what they are told." 16 year-old girl

"Ethics are really important to me because they help me make good decisions. It's really important for me to respect people and get that same kind of respect back."

A High School Sophomore

"You have to live them [values] in order to enforce them."

A Business Owner and Father of 1

"Instructors of youth in public or private institutions shall use their best endeavors to impress on the minds of the children and youth committed to their care and instruction the principles of morality and justice and a sacred regard for truth; love of country, humanity and a universal benevolence;... and to lead those under their care, as their ages and capacities admit, into a particular understanding of the tendency of such virtues to preserve and perfect a republican constitution, secure the blessings of liberty and to promote their future happiness."

Maine Law, 1821, as amended [Currently Title 20, Section 1221]

Statewide Standards for Behavior

"In consultation with organizations representing school boards, school administrators, teachers, parents and other interested local officials and community members, the commissioner shall develop statewide standards for responsible and ethical student behavior."

enacted Public Law 1999, Chapter 351

Local Codes of Conduct

"With input from educators, administrators, parents, students and community members, each school board shall adopt a district-wide student code of conduct consistent with the statewide standards for student behavior developed under section 254, subsection 11. The student code of conduct must:

- A. Define unacceptable student behavior;
- B. Establish standards of student responsibility for behavior;
- C. Prescribe consequences for violation of the student code of conduct, including first-time violations, when appropriate; ...

-Maine Statutes, Title 20-A, Section 1001(15): Adoption of student code of conduct (enacted Public Law 1999, Chapter 351)

A Message from the Commissioner of Education

It is with great enthusiasm that I endorse this report and the standards identified by the Commission. In this document, Taking Responsibility, the Commission has connected standards for ethical and responsible behavior to Maine's Common Core of Learning and the Guiding Principles of Maine's Learning Results, landmark documents that articulate the "ends" of learning - what students need to know, be able to do, and what attitudes they should reflect. This report identifies core principles and best practices for schools and communities to use in creating, practicing, enforcing, and assessing expectations for all students, enabling them to develop as ethical, responsible, and involved citizens. Further, this report defines the attributes of a healthy and sustainable process for schools and communities as they work collaboratively to develop their own core values and codes of conduct.

Now, communities across the state should work in earnest to mobilize their educators, school staff, students, parents, and citizens to adapt and implement these standards. The culture and climate of schools can begin to change immediately, if all involved make this commitment. Most importantly, this document is not for schools and educators alone. Community members and parents must actively engage in understanding and applying the guidance this report provides. Many communities have already begun, and we hope this document will energize and illuminate their efforts, and spark others to action.

John Cale

A CALL TO ACTION

Maine Values

Maine is a unique and vital community. Underpinning this community has always been a profound sense of values. Civility, common-sense, frugality, responsibility, independence, integrity—these and other values are so important to our basic character that, though they have defined us in the eyes of the world, we scarcely ever remark upon them.

Our values have made Maine a truly special place to live and raise a family. Above all, we value our children. In 1999, Maine was named the best state in which to raise a child and was recognized as the top educational system in America.

Although Maine is still one of the safest places in America, teachers and students in our schools are telling us that irresponsible, disrespectful or violent behavior threatens their sense of personal safety or undermines their ability to teach and to learn. They see youth violence and vandalism, bomb threats, lack of respect for authority, bullying, an increase in hate crimes and bigotry, use of foul language, and self-destructive behaviors such as substance abuse and suicide.

When 40,000 Maine students were given the opportunity to voice their perceptions, the Students Speak survey found:

- 20% of students disagree with the statement, "I feel safe at school."
- Nearly 50% of students claim that other students sayinsulting or hurtful things to them.
- 40% of students disagree with the statement, "School rules are enforced fairly."
- 20% of students do not believe that teachers respect their thoughts or value their opinions.
- 45% of students disagree with the statement, "Students show respect for teachers."
 - -University of Maine College of Education and Human Development (2000).

Maine students in the elementary grades report that they are frequently teased and bullied. About 40% of Maine third-graders say that they had been called hurtful names, hit, or were kicked or pushed at least monthly or more frequently. (Maine Project Against Bullying). For some students, harassment worsens as they get older. Gay, lesbian and bisexual youths experience pervasive victimization both verbally and physically. (Maine Children's Alliance: 24).

Some of our youth are making bad decisions. They

either lack basic values or fail to apply them. Although these negative behaviors are the exceptions, even a few such bad decisions severely disrupt our schools. In the face of such challenges, too often we grapple with how to punish misbehavior, while ignoring the issue of how to prevent it.

Our schools must prepare students for academic and professional success, but they also must prepare students for life. Graduating students must be able to live constructively in society, to deal with frustrations and challenges, to communicate, to coexist, to care, and to make tough decisions about what is right or wrong. Few would agree that our schools have succeeded if they produce students with academic knowledge but without the ability or the will to be responsible and ethical adults.

The challenge we address has many causes but only one path to a solution. All of us—students, educators, parents, and communities— must take responsibility in order to make change. Our schools are on the front lines, but they cannot do it alone. Only in partnership with parents and community—and, most importantly, with the students themselves—can our schools meet the challenge.

Some may ask, "Whose values will we teach?" The answer, we believe, is simple: "Maine's." Our personal values may be rooted in our unique experiences, but we share a common core. For our communities, for the larger Maine community, and for practically every community around the world, there is a core of ethical values that we can identify, without which our civility and our society cannot sustain themselves.

It is not enough for us to assume our common values—we must identify them, talk about them, and nurture them. Communities must set expectations and define core values. Schools must be empowered to teach, reinforce and nurture students in these basic values. Adults must model attitudes and behaviors that reflect those values. Students must hold themselves and their peers to high expectations, and be equipped with the skills to use these values to make good choices.

We have already taken the most important step: we have begun. The Maine Legislature has called for the development of "statewide standards for responsible and ethical student behavior."

The Legislature has also called for every community to translate these standards into codes of conduct. This community work must involve large numbers of citizens, students, and educators using these standards to create codes of conduct embodying both their shared expectations for attitudes and behavior, and the consequences of violating those expectations.

PAGE

An Approach

for Maine _

Our path to a solution builds on the best of Maine and borrows from the best around the country and the world.

Two central points about our approach for Maine:

First, our approach describes a long-term process of change in attitudes, structures, and climate in our schools and communities. However, we believe that the changes we describe can have an immediate positive impact on how our schools look and feel and what happens there. Schools should expect and strive for some recognizable results now, even if—realistically—it may take time for this positive improvement to predominate.

Second, our approach emphasizes expectations and education, not simply strengthening the rigor of conventional punishments and discipline. Concrete consequences and discipline have an essential role in teaching and maintaining responsible behavior. Immediate intervention is the first step in preventing the continuation of unacceptable behavior. The disciplinary process itself must teach students to make better choices. It should not be an exercise in humiliation, hurt, or exclusion. We believe a successful approach for Maine:

- Must be grounded in our history and our community.
- Must hear the voices of our students.
- Must be based in Maine's Learning Results.
- Must address the whole climate, and the systemic and structural issues in our schools and communities.
- Must empower educators, parents, community members, and especially students to expect, teach, model and enforce ethical and responsible behavior and build on what is already working.
- · Must be measured and evaluated.

Ethics and Achievement

Student ethics, attitudes, behavior, and character are essential outcomes of our educational mission, and are indispensable to the achievement of the standards in Maine's Learning Results.

in 1996, the Maine Legislature adopted the Learning Results standards for all Maine students educated at public expense. The Guiding Principles of the Learning Results describe what every student should know and be able to do upon completion of a public education.

The Guiding Principles of Maine's Learning Results go beyond academic standards to address the personal capaci-

ties our youth will need to thrive in an increasingly complex society and economy. We cannot successfully educate students to be creative and practical problem solvers, responsible and involved citizens, and collaborative and quality workers without teaching the underpinnings of ethics and character.

The Learning Results builds on and follows the spirit of Maine's Common Core of Learning (1990). The Common Core addressed the knowledge, skills, and attitudes students need, and identified Personal and Global Stewardship as one of four unifying categories that cut across individual academic disciplines. In rich language, the Common Core defined stewardship to Include a capacity to:

- Accept responsibility for personal decisions and actions;
- Demonstrate academic honesty and respond to challenges with courage and integrity;
- · Respect the human rights of all people; and
- Understand the ethical dimensions of cltizenship, love, friendship, and parenting.

The Learning Results consists of content standards and performance indicators in eight academic content areas. The standards and indicators begin to implicitly define standards of ethical and responsible behavior. The specific skills and aptitudes described in the area of Career Preparation. Health and Physical Education, and Social Studies reflect responsibility, teamwork, communication, conflict resolution, stress management, community involvement, tolerance and inclusion, and more.

Every student should be...

- IV. A Responsible and Involved Citizen Who:
 - Recognizes the power of personal participation to affect the community and demanstrates participation skills:
- Understands the importance of accepting responsibility for personal decisions and actions;
- ... Knows the means of achieving personal and community health and well-being; and
- Recognizes and understands the diverse nature of society.

Hallmarks of an Ethical and Responsible School Culture

"As individuals... can model... [s]o too can a school, by its collective signals and its tangible priorities, 'model' what is worthy and what is not."

-Sizer and Sizer (1999:4)

The following Hallmarks are essential to the creation of a caring environment in which ethical and responsible behavior can take root and flourish. Ethical and responsible student behavior is the desired outcome. These Hallmarks are the characteristics of school culture—the structures, expectations and actions—that will lead to this outcome. They should guide the development of each local school district's code of conduct, and the actions necessary to support and enforce the codes. It is also important for communities to recognize that no single Hallmark stands alone. These Hallmarks are meant to function together and are all essential characteristics of an ethical and responsible school culture.

Core Values

A. Collectively identified core values are the cornerstone of all school and community efforts to create and sustain an ethical and responsible school culture.

Community Process and Participation

- B. The entire community is welcomed and meaningfully involved in the process of value identification, standard setting and the enforcement of standards.
- C. Students are welcomied and involved in the process of value identification, standard setting and the enforcement of standards.

Adult Roles and Responsibilities

 There is an active and genuine partnership between schools and parents. "School, as an institution, may help reinforce ethics.
Your friends may help mold ethics. But home is the
most important place for ethics to be taught."

A High School Senior

- E. All adults who interact with students, in and out of school; strive to model and reinforce ethical and responsible behavior.
- F. Teachers are authorized and expected to teach, model and enforce ethical and responsible behavior.

Integration and Inclusion

- G. Efforts to promote ethical and responsible behavior are an integrated part of the school's curriculum and culture, and are not viewed as "extra."
- H. Ethical and responsible student behavior is actively promoted and recognized.
- Teaching and learning ethical and responsible behavior begins in early childhood.
- Students apply and demonstrate principles of ethical and responsible behavior in the classroom and beyond the classroom.

Disciplinary Process

K. The disciplinary process is interventionist, inclusive impartial, consistent, and educational.

Outcomes and Assessment

 Outcomes are well-defined and assessed regularly.

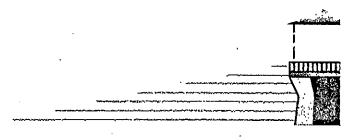
"A community's functioning rests on trust, and trust comes from the understanding that emerges from dialogue."

Sizer and Sizer (1999; 17)

For Sample Strategies associated with each Hallmark, view the full-length version of this report at www.state.me.us/education/cep/homepage.htm

Standards for Ethical and Responsible Behavior

ORE VALUES an ethical person is... errostiengaft akademi Interpersonal Relationships Compassion Compassionate in Dealing with the Limitations and Sufferings of Others **Fairness** Fair in Dealing With Others Responsibility Responsible for Personal Actions as an Individual and a Member of the Community Courage Courageous in the Face of Ethical Challenges



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A person who is RESPECTFUL of others and self

DOES

- Appreciate and honor diversity.
- Tolerate views and beliefs that differ from personal views and beliefs.
- Support and contribute to healthful habits and safe environments for self and others.

Respect is a unifying, universal value.

A High School Student

DOES NOT...

- Engage in harmful behavior such as substance abuse or sexual promisculty.
 - Participate in activities that have the potential to cause physical or emotional harm.
- Make derogatory statements about another's gender, sexual orientation, ethnicity, socioeconomic class, religion, disability, intellect or appearance.

A person who is HONEST in all academic endeavors and interpersonal relationships

DOES ...

Seek to speak the truth, respectfully.

Understand the difference between collaboration and collusion.

Recognize that trust is an essential component of all relationships, including relationships with peers, parents, teachers, and co-workers.

DOES NOT ...

Plaglarize the work of others, including fellow students, siblings, or parents.

Engage in secretive, sneaky, fraudulent or manipulative behavior.

Take or damage the property of others.

"I think respect and understanding is all we need. With those two qualities, all other issues needed for a good environment would fall in place."

A High School Sophomore

A person who is COMPASSIONATE in dealing with the limitations and sufferings of others

DOES ...

Treat all people with kindness.

Possess an ability to empathize with fellow human beings.

Lend a helping hand to those in need.

DOES NOT ...

Tease or taunt those who are different.

Seek to judge others, but rather seeks to understand others in terms of our common humanity.

Seek to draw undue attention to another's shortcomings.

A person who is FAIR in dealing with others

DOE5...

- Seek to strike a balance between the needs and desires of the individual and the needs and desires of the community.
- Understand the distinction between justice and vengeance.
- Treat others the way she or he would like to be treated.

DOES NOT...

- Engage in malicious criticism of others.
 Seek to steal from or cheat others.
- Attempt to further one's own interests or desires at the expense of another.

"Treat people like you want to be treated."

A Fifth Grade Student

A person who is RESPONSIBLE for personal actions as an individual and a member of the community

DOES ...

- · Acknowledge making a mistake.
- Accept the consequences of personal actions or failures to act.
- Report harmful or hateful behavior to a trustworthy authority figure.

DOES NOT...

Evade the just consequences of personal actions.

Seek to advance one's own interests or desires at the expense of the school or the larger community.

Rationalize or make excuses for unacceptable behavior.

A person who is COURAGEOUS in the face of ethical challenges

DOES...

- . The right thing even if it's not popular.
- Seek the advice and/or assistance of a trustworthy adult when making difficult decisions or when in a dangerous or troublesome situation.
- Hold high aspirations for self and community.

DOES NOT...

Say, "I cannot", but instead says, "I will try," when faced with difficult challenges.

Stand idly by while others engage in unethical or harmful behavior.

Sacrifice aspirations when confronted by academic or ethical setbacks.

"...if there is some person getting really beaten up and stuff, help them and tell other people that you shouldn't do this or that."

An 8 Year -Old Child

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A Process for Community Value Identification

It is essential that communities come together to identify those values that matter to them and then translate those values into standards of behavior.

The question, "Whose values will you teach?", often is posed when the issue of teaching values arises. Common values can be identified and embraced by a community: it is not difficult, in fact, to identify core values common to us all.

Core values, such as honesty and compassion, have repeatedly been found to transcend political

ideologies, religious convictions, and cultural differences.

What kind of process can the community use to identify, define, and put values into action?

By engaging in a process that is deliberative and inclusive, students, school staff, and community members will develop a sense of ownership with respect to local codes of conduct. The result will be communities, schools, and students empowered to enforce the code, and committed to practicing it.

KEY FEATURES OF THE PROCESS

The process is inclusive of all community stakeholders.

The process is deliberative and cooperative, not oppositional.

GOALS OF THE PROCESS

To identify shared community values;

To define values in operational and behavioral dimensions; and To put values into action through agreed-upon strategies and tactics.

STEPS IN THE PROCESS

Objectively identify community members.

Differences in lifestyles or politics are not a justification for exclusion from this process.

Convene a diverse and representative group of community members to discuss and identify community values and expectations for behavior.

Ask community members to imagine that the task is to choose a certain number of values to be engraved above the main entries of all local schools, as the values the community wants for itself and the schools' students.

As a large group, brainstorm as many values, or qualities as possible that describe what it means to be a good person. Include everybody's ideas.

Ask each person to write a list of no more than eight values that he or she believes to be the most important. Ideally, these values would be distinct from each other and would represent only those qualities essential to being an ethical human being.

Divide into small groups where individuals can share their lists and collectively narrow the choices down to one list of no more than eight values that everyone agrees to.

Reconvene the large group and have each smaller group post its list on a wall. As a large group, work together until a single list has been agreed to. Remember, space over the entrance is limited, so the final list should have only 5 to 8 words. You will find that many of the values overlap and can be consolidated.

When a final list has been agreed on, develop and agree to several behavioral indicators as standards for each value. For example, how does an honest person behave? How does a respectful person behave?

Identify potential outcomes that will result from consistently engaging in the behaviors just discussed. What are hallmarks of how an ethical and responsible school looks and feels—to students, to teachers, to parents, to the community?

Develop a community or school action plan. Share the recommendations with others and put the values into action. What practices will we adopt to achieve our goals: at home? at school? and in the community?

Everyone Taking Responsibility

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This report is not just about teachers, or students, or parents. Rather, it is about community and people in a variety of roles working together to improve the culture in Maine schools. If you are still wondering, "What can I do?", and "What are my responsibilities?", here are just a few of the actions that each of us as individuals can take in our varied roles in our communities:

School Boards

Authorize teachers to teach community values and model ethical and responsible behavior through the inclusion of ethics in the curriculum and through support of staff with time and resources necessary to integrate this teaching.

Evaluate discipline policies and make recommendations to ensure both that interventions exist to stop negative behaviors and protect the safety of students, and that an educational or restorative component connects discipline to values, accountability, and prevention.

Support schools' efforts by developing partnerships with citizen groups and business owners in the community.

Administrators

Create and support student councils that are not merely tokens, but an integral and respected part of the school's decision-making process.

Support teachers and staff in their teaching of community values and modeling ethical and responsible behavior by making a strong personal and professional commitment to these values and standards.

Work as advocates to provide the time and resources for meaningful professional development in the area of values/character education.

Promote meaningful recognition of teachers, staff, and students who exemplify community values and standards of ethical and responsible behavior.

Teachers and Staff

Model community values in all interactions with students, parents, fellow teachers, and other school staff, and expect the same in return.

Use an integrative approach to teaching community values and standards for ethical and responsible behavior.

Provide students with meaningful opportunities to apply values and standards for ethical and responsible behavior—both inside and outside of the classroom.

Honor, inform and involve parents in their critical role in fostering ethical and responsible behavior in their children.

Ensure the consistent and equitable application of discipline policies everywhere in the school environment.

Students

Recognize and act upon the opportunity to be a positive role model to others of all ages, and to intervene as a model when appropriate.

Take opportunities to lead not just academically or athletically, but ethically as well.

identify and act upon ways to serve the school and the community.

Accept the consequences of personal actions, especially if restoration for a victim or the community is necessary.

: Parents

Model community values and standards of behavior in the home.

- · Clearly communicate expectations and values to all children.
 - Maintain involvement in and awareness of the activities of family members, especially those of children.
- Praise children and other family members, not only for achievement, but also for ethical and responsible behavior.

Other Community Members

- Become a committed participant in the discussion and identification of community values and standards of behavior.
- Strive to model community core values and standards for behavior in personal and professional life.
- · Consider serving as a mentor to students or volunteering time and expertise to a school.
- Offer recognition and praise to students, teachers, and other community members who exemplify and uphold community values and standards of behavior.

For examples of Best Practices, view the full-length version of this report at www.state.me.us/education/cep/homepage.htm

Changing Policy to Meet the Challenge

Education leaders and policy makers have a role to play; they also must take responsibility. Policies, programs, and resources must be coordinated to further and support the outcomes described in this report. Leaders and policymakers should:

- Use the legislative mandate for codes of conduct, and this report to spark extensive dialogue and real reforms in every community.
- Persist in and expand efforts to change the structures of schools to reflect a more democratic culture that is responsive to individualized learning needs.
- Partner with existing programs and initiatives that address school climate, violence prevention, intervention, and asset-building, to support the development of the whole child.
- Support training and development which equips all school staff to take action to support an ethical school culture.
- Establish outcome indicators and model assessment tools that schools can use to measure progress and test effectiveness.

Conclusion

Issues of ethics and behavior seem complex and daunting. Where do we begin? Can we achieve the ends we describe as right and good?

We know Maine communities can succeed in crafting thoughtful, consistent, coordinated efforts that will positively address behaviors and attitudes. We know because some Maine communities are already seeing success. These efforts will take time, commitment, resources, and hard work. It is the nature of education in a changing society that the work will never be done. But working together as a community, we can change our schools and communities into better places to live, learn, and work.

Commission for Ethical and Responsible Student Behavior

Co-Chairs:

Rushworth Kidder, President, Institute for Global Ethics Jillian Kaechele, former Principal, Scarborough High School

Commission Members:

Mark Eastman, Superintendent, S.A.D. #17

Tom Ewell, Maine Council of Churches

Brian Flynn, Teacher, Edward Little High School

Suanne Giorgetti, Principal,
Benton Elementary School

Nancy Hensel, President,
University of Maine at Presque Isle

Jean Lebrecque, Teacher, Bonny Eagle High
School

Elizabeth Manchester, Principal,
Mt. Ararat Middle School

George Marnik, Pacilitator,
Maine School Leadership Network

Barry McCrum, Time-Warner Cable

Elinor Multer, State Board of Education

Victoria Nute, Student, Lee Academy

Irving J. Ouellette, Maine Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development Russ Quaglia, Director, National Center on Student Aspirations Peggy Rotundo. Bares College Center for Service Learning Leigh I. Saufley, Associate Justice, Maine Supreme Judicial Court Betsy Sweet, Moose Ridge Associates Nelson Walls, Executive Director, Maine Leadership Consortium Steve Wessler, Director, Center for the Study and Prevention of Hate Violence Patsy Wiggins, WGME-13 Timothy Wilson, P.A. Strategies John Wolfgram, Teacher and Coach, South Portland High School

Staff:

Yellow Light Breen, Department of Education Susan Corrente, Department of Education Tonia Eve Stevens, Department of Education Pat Born, Institute for Global Ethics Paula Mirk, Institute for Global Ethics

"We become just by the practice of just action, selfcontrolled by exercising self-control, and courageous by performing acts of courage."

-Aristotle

Additional copies of this Summary, or of the full text of Tuking Responsibility, as well as resources, links and information are available from:

Character Education Partnership

www.state.me.us/education/cep/homepage.htm

Susan Corrente, Esq., Project Director Maine Department of Education 146 State House Station Augusta, ME 04333 207-624-6600

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